

THE CLAIMS DEFINING THE INVENTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. A mould of a type requiring heat to be taken from the mould from time to time, characterised in that the mould includes at least one closed chamber having liquid therein which extends to cover at least one of the areas from which heat is to be taken, and a space above the liquid and within the closed chamber, wherein pressure is set at a level which will enable the liquid to boil at a selected temperature, and condensing means to effect, by cooling, condensation of the vapour or vapours of the liquid in the space.
2. A mould as in claim 1 further characterised in that the chamber is shaped and positioned so that the liquid therein will have effective access to each of the areas of the mould from which heat is to be taken.
3. A mould as in either of claims 1 or 2 further characterised in that the liquid is water only.
4. A mould as in either of claims 1 or 2 further characterised in that the mould is a mould for moulding of plastics materials.
5. A mould as in either of claims 1 or 2 further characterised in that the mould is a die for the mould casting of metals.
6. A mould as in either of claims 1 or 2 further characterised in that the mould is a mould for injection moulding of plastics materials.
7. A mould as in either of claims 1 or 2 further characterised in that the mould is a mould for moulding by thermoforming of plastics materials.
8. A mould having an internal cooling arrangement which is a closed chamber having therein a liquid with a volume such that it has an upper level above at least some of the areas of the mould to be cooled and has substantially only the vapour or vapours of the liquid in a space within the chamber above the upper level of the liquid and condensing means to effect, by cooling, condensation of the vapour or vapours of the liquid.
9. A mould for injection moulding of plastics materials having an internal cooling arrangement which is a closed chamber partially filled with a liquid with an upper

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liquid through condensing means to effect, by such cooling, condensation of vapour of the liquid in the space.

16. A method of cooling of working parts of a mould where the mould has at least one closed chamber having liquid therein which extends to cover at least one of the areas from which heat is to be taken, and a space above the liquid and within the closed chamber in which pressure within the space is caused to be set at a level which will enable the liquid to boil at a selected temperature, said selected temperature being at a level such that the temperature is below a temperature of the area from which heat is to be taken this being by reason of, as a first step, filling of the closed chamber with the liquid and then extracting a selected proportion of the liquid without allowing air to replace the extracted liquid, and passing at a selected cooling temperature, liquid through condensing means to effect, by such cooling, condensation of vapour of the liquid in the space.

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17. A method as in any one of the preceding claims further characterised in that the liquid is water.

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